



OSPF Link-State Database Overload Protection

The OSPF Link-State Database Overload Protection feature allows you to limit the number of nonself-generated link-state advertisements (LSAs) for a given Open Shortest Path First (OSPF) process. Excessive LSAs generated by other routers in the OSPF domain can substantially drain the CPU and memory resources of the router.

History for the OSPF Link-State Database Overload Protection Feature

Release	Modification
12.0(27)S	This feature was introduced.
12.3(7)T	This feature was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(7)T.
12.2(25)S	This feature was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.2(25)S.
12.2(18)SXE	This feature was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.2(18)SXE.
12.2(27)SBC	This feature was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.2(27)SBC.

Finding Support Information for Platforms and Cisco IOS Software Images

Use Cisco Feature Navigator to find information about platform support and Cisco IOS software image support. Access Cisco Feature Navigator at <http://www.cisco.com/go/fn> . You must have an account on Cisco.com. If you do not have an account or have forgotten your username or password, click **Cancel** at the login dialog box and follow the instructions that appear.

- [Finding Feature Information, on page 2](#)
- [Prerequisites for OSPF Link-State Database Overload Protection, on page 2](#)
- [Information About OSPF Link-State Database Overload Protection, on page 2](#)
- [How to Configure OSPF Link-State Database Overload Protection, on page 3](#)
- [Configuration Examples for OSPF Link-State Database Overload Protection, on page 5](#)
- [Additional References, on page 6](#)
- [Glossary, on page 7](#)

Finding Feature Information

Your software release may not support all the features documented in this module. For the latest caveats and feature information, see [Bug Search Tool](#) and the release notes for your platform and software release. To find information about the features documented in this module, and to see a list of the releases in which each feature is supported, see the feature information table.

Use Cisco Feature Navigator to find information about platform support and Cisco software image support. To access Cisco Feature Navigator, go to www.cisco.com/go/cfn. An account on Cisco.com is not required.

Prerequisites for OSPF Link-State Database Overload Protection

It is presumed you have OSPF running on your network.

Information About OSPF Link-State Database Overload Protection

Benefits of Using OSPF Link-State Database Overload Protection

The OSPF Link-State Database Overload Protection feature provides a mechanism at the OSPF level to limit the number of nonself-generated LSAs for a given OSPF process. When other routers in the network have been misconfigured, they may generate a high volume of LSAs, for instance, to redistribute large numbers of prefixes. This protection mechanism prevents routers from receiving a large number of LSAs and therefore experiencing CPU and memory shortages.

How OSPF Link-State Database Overload Protection Works

When the OSPF Link-State Database Overload Protection feature is enabled, the router keeps a count of the number of received (nonself-generated) LSAs it has received. When the configured threshold number of LSAs is reached, an error message is logged. When the configured maximum number of LSAs is exceeded, the router will send a notification. If the count of received LSAs is still higher than the configured maximum after one minute, the OSPF process takes down all adjacencies and clears the OSPF database. In this ignore state, all OSPF packets received on any interface that belongs to this OSPF process are ignored and no OSPF packets are generated on any of these interfaces. The OSPF process remains in the ignore state for the time configured by the **ignore-time** keyword of the **max-lsa** command. Each time the OSPF process gets into an ignore state a counter is incremented. If this counter exceeds the number counts configured by the **ignore-count** keyword, the OSPF process stays permanently in the same ignore state and manual intervention is required to get the OSPF process out of the ignore state. The ignore state counter is reset to 0 when the OSPF process remains in the normal state of operation for the amount of time that was specified by the **reset-time** keyword.

If the **warning-only** keyword of the **max-lsa** command has been configured, the OSPF process will send only a warning that the LSA maximum has been exceeded.

How to Configure OSPF Link-State Database Overload Protection

Limiting the Number of Non-Self-Generating LSAs for an OSPF Process

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **enable**
2. **configure terminal**
3. **router ospf process-id**
4. **router-id ip-address**
5. **log -adjacency-changes [detail]**
6. **max-lsa maximum-number [threshold-percentage] [warning-only] [ignore-time minutes] [ignore-count count-number] [reset-time minutes]**
7. **network ip-address wildcard-mask area area-id**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	enable Example: Router> enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enter your password if prompted.
Step 2	configure terminal Example: Router# configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
Step 3	router ospf process-id Example: Router(config)# router ospf 1	Enables OSPF routing. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The <i>process-id</i> argument identifies the OSPF process.
Step 4	router-id ip-address Example: Router(config-router)# router-id 10.0.0.1	Specifies a fixed router ID for an OSPF process.
Step 5	log -adjacency-changes [detail] Example: Router(config-router)# log-adjacency-changes	Configures the router to send a syslog message when an OSPF neighbor goes up or down.

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 6	max-lsa <i>maximum-number</i> [<i>threshold-percentage</i>] [warning-only] [ignore-time <i>minutes</i>] [ignore-count <i>count-number</i>] [reset-time <i>minutes</i>] Example: Router(config-router)# max-lsa 12000	Limits the number of nonself-generated LSAs an OSPF routing process can keep in the OSPF link-state database (LSDB).
Step 7	network <i>ip-address wildcard-mask area area-id</i> Example: Router(config-router)# network 209.165.201.1 255.255.255.255 area 0	Defines the interfaces on which OSPF runs and defines the area ID for those interfaces.

Verifying the Number of Nonself-Generated LSAs on a Router

The **show ip ospf** command is entered with the **database-summary** keyword to verify the actual number of nonself-generated LSAs on a router. This command can be used at any given point in time to display lists of information related to the OSPF database for a specific router.

```
Router# show ip ospf 2000 database database-summary

                OSPF Router with ID (192.168.1.3) (Process ID 2000)
Area 0 database summary
  LSA Type      Count   Delete   Maxage
  Router        5         0         0
  Network       2         0         0
  Summary Net   8         2         2
  Summary ASBR  0         0         0
  Type-7 Ext    0         0         0
  Prefixes redistributed in Type-7  0
  Opaque Link   0         0         0
  Opaque Area   0         0         0
  Subtotal      15        2         2
Process 2000 database summary
  LSA Type      Count   Delete   Maxage
  Router        5         0         0
  Network       2         0         0
  Summary Net   8         2         2
  Summary ASBR  0         0         0
  Type-7 Ext    0         0         0
  Opaque Link   0         0         0
  Opaque Area   0         0         0
  Type-5 Ext    4         0         0
  Prefixes redistributed in Type-5  0
  Opaque AS     0         0         0
  Non-self      16
  Total         19        2         2
```

Configuration Examples for OSPF Link-State Database Overload Protection

Example Setting a Limit for LSA Generation

In the following example, the router is configured to not accept any more nonself-generated LSAs once a maximum of 14,000 has been exceeded:

```
Router(config)# router ospf 1
Router(config-router)# router-id 192.168.0.1
Router(config-router)# log-adjacency-changes
Router(config-router)# max-lsa 14000
Router(config-router)# area 33 nssa
Router(config-router)# network 192.168.0.1 0.0.0.0 area 1
Router(config-router)# network 192.168.5.1 0.0.0.0 area 1
Router(config-router)# network 192.168.2.1 0.0.0.0 area 0
```

In the following example, the **show ip ospf** command has been entered to confirm the configuration:

```
Router# show ip ospf 1
Routing Process "ospf 1" with ID 192.168.0.1
Supports only single TOS(TOS0) routes
Supports opaque LSA
Supports Link-local Signaling (LLS)
Supports area transit capability
Maximum number of non self-generated LSA allowed 14000
  Threshold for warning message 75%
  Ignore-time 5 minutes, reset-time 10 minutes
  Ignore-count allowed 5, current ignore-count 0
It is an area border and autonomous system boundary router
```

In the following example, the following output appears when the **show ip ospf** command has been entered during the time when the router is in the ignore state:

```
Router# show ip ospf 1
Routing Process "ospf 1" with ID 192.168.0.1
Supports only single TOS(TOS0) routes
Supports opaque LSA
Supports Link-local Signaling (LLS)
Supports area transit capability
Maximum number of non self-generated LSA allowed 14000
  Threshold for warning message 75%
  Ignore-time 5 minutes, reset-time 10 minutes
  Ignore-count allowed 5, current ignore-count 1
  Ignoring all neighbors due to max-lsa limit, time remaining: 00:04:52
It is an area border and autonomous system boundary router
```

The following output appears when the **show ip ospf** command has been entered after the router left the ignore state:

```
Router# show ip ospf 1
Routing Process "ospf 1" with ID 192.168.0.1
Supports only single TOS(TOS0) routes
Supports opaque LSA
Supports Link-local Signaling (LLS)
```

```

Supports area transit capability
Maximum number of non self-generated LSA allowed 14000
  Threshold for warning message 75%
  Ignore-time 5 minutes, reset-time 10 minutes
  Ignore-count allowed 5, current ignore-count 1 - time remaining: 00:09:51
It is an area border and autonomous system boundary router

```

The following output appears when the **show ip ospf** command has been entered for a router that is permanently in the ignore state:

```

Router# show ip ospf 1
Routing Process "ospf 1" with ID 192.168.0.1
Supports only single TOS(TOS0) routes
Supports opaque LSA
Supports Link-local Signaling (LLS)
Supports area transit capability
Maximum number of non self-generated LSA allowed 14000
  Threshold for warning message 75%
  Ignore-time 5 minutes, reset-time 10 minutes
  Ignore-count allowed 5, current ignore-count 6
  Permanently ignoring all neighbors due to max-lsa limit
It is an area border and autonomous system boundary router

```

Additional References

The following sections provide references related to the OSPF Link-State Database Overload Protection feature.

Related Documents

Related Topic	Document Title
Configuring OSPF	• "Configuring OSPF" module

Standards

Standards	Title
None	--

MIBs

MIBs	MIBs Link
None	To locate and download MIBs for selected platforms, Cisco IOS releases, and feature sets, use Cisco MIB Locator found at the following URL: http://www.cisco.com/go/mibs

RFCs

RFCs	Title
None	--

Technical Assistance

Description	Link
The Cisco Support and Documentation website provides online resources to download documentation, software, and tools. Use these resources to install and configure the software and to troubleshoot and resolve technical issues with Cisco products and technologies. Access to most tools on the Cisco Support and Documentation website requires a Cisco.com user ID and password.	http://www.cisco.com/cisco/web/support/index.html

Glossary

LSDB --link-state database.

